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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

THERE were only two cases of cholera in New York yesterday. The presence of the disease creates no alarm whatever in that city.

BROWNLOW, like the prophet of old, seems to be ready to depart in peace, having fought his last battle, and won his most resplendant victory.

IF ANY MAN desires to win a reputation for the gift of prophecy, by foretelling how the elections in the reconstructed States will come out, a proper study of the late result in Tennessee will help him to it.

THERE is no man of small stature who looms up so grandly as little General Sheridan. May he never grow less. Gen. Grant might well take a lesson from him, and let all the people know where he stands.

THE citizens of St. Louis are delighted over the prospects of having better water supplied them in the future. Ground has been broken for a large new reservoir into which the Mississippi water is to be forced and filtered and purified before it is sent coursing through the pipes of the city.

THE Conservatives seem to have felt, by anticipation, the result of the Tennessee election in their bones. It came to their imaginations, in advance, and tormented them before the time. That was what was the matter with them. A Governor by thirty thousand majority, and he Brownlow; an entire Congressional delegation of the radical type; a Legislature certain to put a Republican in the United States Senate in place of Mr. Patterson, the President's son-in-law; is enough to make the Conservatives think the day of wrath has come.

THE election of Kossuth to the Hungarian Diet, by a unanimous vote, is a gleam of sunshine upon the gloom of his later years. Since the Proclamation of Amnesty no reason has existed why he should remain an exile from his native land, which he adorned; and, under existing circumstances, he makes no sacrifice of principles in again entering the public service. During the eighteen years of his banishment a new generation have sprung up, and he may fail to wield the influence, and attract the applause that signalized his former career. This is the fate of men in his condition.

THE Republican State Convention of Virginia adjourned *sine die* yesterday, transacting no business. A mass meeting was held after the adjournment, at which a new platform of principles was offered by J. Minor Botts, but it met with such violent opposition as to compel its immediate withdrawal. Resolutions were introduced which indirectly promised General Sheridan the support of the Virginia Republican party for the Presidential nomination, in acknowledgement of his course in carrying out the provisions of the Reconstruction acts. The ranks of the party in Virginia are solid and undivided, the petty dissensions ceasing with the adjournment of the two wings of the one and same body.

THE FENIANS are a mysterious body of men, and are led by mysterious individuals. The stock in trade of Head Centre Stephens was a vast amount of mystery. He befogged his followers and the world at large successfully, till another equally dark individual superceded him as leader. The latter, President Roberts, seems to have improved on his predecessor's tactics, and after a mysterious visit to Europe comes home with a rainbow of promise to gladden the patriotic hearts of his countrymen. He has secured the co-operation of certain European powers in the struggle for Irish independence, "in the event of certain contingencies." Verily, the green flag may yet wave in triumph, but we think the majority of Fenians, hereabouts at least, cannot imagine what Garibaldi and Mazzini may deem a certain contingency to warrant co-operation with Fenianism in behalf of old Ireland. There is too much mystery in the last giving out from the F. B. Headquarters. It needs explanation, just as much as did O'Mahoney's theory that Brussels carpets and champaigne suppers in New York, out of the common fund, helped on the independence of Erin.

THE Clarion *Banner*, in viewing the political situation in Allegheny county, takes occasion to pay a passing compliment to a number of gentlemen eminently worthy of the recognition. It says:

This gallant Republican county (Allegheny) is preparing for the coming contest. With the candidate for the Supreme Bench chosen from her citizens, an effort will be made to give him such a majority as never a candidate received before. Judge Williams at home is very popular, and this popularity won him the nomination. No other man at this time could have been chosen who will receive so large a vote, and none come before the people with higher honors, or who has been more loudly applauded by the opposition. We need just such a man, and the people fully understanding his fitness, have resolved to elect him by a most decisive and overwhelming vote.

James McAuley, a well known citizen and manufacturer, is spoken of as a candidate for Congress, to fill the place of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, who declines a re-nomination. We are sorry to learn of the declination of General Moorhead, as he has for years faithfully discharged his duties to his country and his constituents, and will carry with him into private life the honors of a faithful statesman and wise legislator.

Russell Errett, Esq., is urged for the position of State Senator, in place of Hon. T. J. Bigham. Mr. Errett is thoroughly identified with the interests of Allegheny county and the State; a clear headed Republican, always in the front ranks where duty requires his services, and ever ready to labor for the establishment of those great vital principles, which, in the hour of the nation's trial, saved it from annihilation. We trust Mr. Errett may secure the nomination, as he eminently deserves it.

Hon. George Wilson, late Mayor, and recently a representative in the State Legislature, is up again for nomination. In every way he is qualified for the position, and we doubt not will be chosen to once more represent old Allegheny. In whatever place we find him, he is always popular and wins the confidence and esteem of his constituents.

—Among the papers of the late Rev. John Pierpont was found a half sheet neatly filed and endorsed, and addressed in the neat handwriting of Charles Sprague, then cashier of the Globe Bank inclosing a promissory note for $1,500, dated "Boston, 25, August, 1832, signed by Jno. Pierpont, and indorsed by a Boston publisher prominent at that time. On the face of the note is written, "Paid February 28, 1833." Within, also in Mr. Sprague's handwriting, is the following couplet:

"Behold a wonder seldom seen by men,
Lines of no value from John Pierpont's pen."

One can well imagine how much one poet enjoyed writing, and the other reading this witty effusion.

Small Talk.

It is a very common thing to speak with contempt of "small talk," as it is called, especially among young men of education, who are just beginning to think of the more serious affairs of life and philosophy, and who are anxious to converse in the drawing room upon "improving" subjects. Now, small talk is a necessity of social life. It holds as important a place in the easy intercourse of society as oil does in the steam engine. Grant that men and women are social beings, and that the various relations and pleasantries of society are necessary to our happiness, and the value of small talk cannot be denied. Two mere philosophers may sit together for hours, and if the weighty thoughts of either condescend to the uses of their tongues, their conversation, ten to one, will be "weary, stale, and flat," if not, indeed, "unprofitable." Introduce a little small talk—jokes, quips, anecdotes, nonsense—and thought moves easily, conversation becomes recreation; even philosophy finds its place, is actually graceful, and pleases as well as instructs. What is a party or any social gathering without small talk? An unmitigated bore. Not that we would have nothing but small talk, as is too frequently, perhaps, the case in society; but this is the only medium by which those who meet but seldom can become acquainted with each other; and it is the surest way of calling up pleasant thoughts and pithy suggestions upon more serious and important subjects.

We suspect that in most cases of professed contempt for small talk among ambitious young men there is a little mixture of the sour grape element. They lack the energy to overcome the natural tendency of the adolescent human male to relapse into silence at every opportun ty suggested by the conclusion of a "subject." The position is an awkward one, and as the only remedy, small talk, is out of reach, contempt for it is a very natural result. The female adolescent, fortunately for the comfort of both sexes, is generally gifted with small talk by nature, and often comes to the assistance of her embarrassed "correlative" in a very fascinating and peculiarly womanly way by doing the talking herself. Here, as everywhere, the kindly and beneficent foresight of Nature commands our unlimited admiration.

But small talk has its degrees like everything else. There is some talk so excessively minute that microscopic examination fails to disclose any sense. A frequent mistake of young men who are gifted with this very essential social convenience is the idea that ladies in society are not constituted to appreciate anything except small talk, and the smallest kind of small talk at that. "My dear sir," said a lady friend of ours to a gentleman, "you talk to us ladies as if we were fools, and you think we want you to do it; I have just overheard you talking very sensibly to another gentleman, and now you turn around to me and begin to talk nonsense." She was fully as frank, perhaps, as she was polite; but what she said was a very excellent hint.

Small talk, too, has its own proper times and places. The public lecture, for instance, is not a proper place; and at the most delicate air in an opera, is hardly a proper time to indulge it. But in its place and time it is pleasing and appropriate; and, for our own part, an hour of small talk with an intelligent woman is decidedly preferable to many other forms of amusement.—*New York Evening Gazette.*

Brain Work.

Dr. Hall, in one of his health tracts, has the following to say on brain work:

Hard study, does not, of itself, shorten life, but does of itself tend to increase the longevity of man. When hard students die early, it will be found that in some way they had fallen into the habit of violating some of the laws of nature, or began study with some inherited infirmity. The pursuit of truth is pleasurable; it is exhilarating; it is exalting, and promotes serenity. Of all men, natural philosophers average the longest lives. The great, the governing reason is, in addition to the above, that their attention is drawn away from the indulgence of animal appetites; their gratifications are not in that direction, hence they are neither gourmands, drunkards nor licentious. Sir Isaac Newton had often to be reminded that his dinner was ready; the call to eat is often a most unwelcome one to literary men: they consider eating a secondary consideration; they literally eat to live, and the process of dining is often gone through with as a task.

Many hard students have become miserable dyspeptics, and have died while yet in their prime, but the tormenting disease was brought on by over eating, by eating too fast, or by returning to their studies too soon after a hearty or hasty meal, thus drawing to the brain the nervous energy which ought to have been expended on the stomach in aiding it to prepare the food for nourishing the system, and not being so prepared it "lays heavy," as we say, and thus produces other discomforts which increase in intensity and duration until life becomes a burden and a failure The French Academy is perhaps the most learned body in the world, and the ages of the younger members average from sixty to seventy. Most of the clever men of France have in this year of 1867 reached a great age. Of the members of the French Academy, M. Vinnet is 89; M. de Segur, 86; De Rougerville, 76; Lebrun, 82; Villedeman, 76; Lamartine, 76; Flourgone, 78; M. Guizot, 79; M. Thiers, 69; Berryer, 74; the Duke de Broglie, 82.

This list might be indefinitely extended as to all nations—Lord Brougham, Humboldt, John Wesley and many others.

The circumstances most favorable to longevity among brain workers is the spending a considerable portion of early life in out-door activities, travel and the like, and then by a temperate and plain mode of living the brain will work advantageously until past four-score years.

Eccentricities of Fashion.

The London *Journal* says: The costume of the fashionable Londoner just now is a marvel, and it is very difficult for those of us whom the conversion of the Tories to household suffrage has not yet prepared for any change, not to break forth with laughter when we see fair creatures who lately occupied the whole of the pavement when walking singly, now walking six abreast in garments suggestive of Brighton bathing machines rather than the London streets. They have shrunk up almost to a line, which, as mathematicians tell us, has length but no breadth—always excepting the coifures. It is quite possible now for a woman to be in one street and her chignon in the next. For once the eccentricities of female attire are being copied by the men. They, too, have adopted the swathing system; and one seeks neither garments now that are not only inexpressible but inexplicable. How their wearers get into them, and how by any process except bandaging these wonderful appendages are doffed is a marvel. As to hats there is a race going on just now between the dandies and our fine ladies, to see which can wear the smallest headdress. Next year we shall be compelled to raise all our doorways in order to admit the steeples that will then be in fashion, for it is ever the custom of fools to rush into extremes.

SOME curious experiments have been made in London before the Royal Institution, by Professor Tyndall, showing the influence of vibrations of sound upon the influence of vibrations of sound upon light, vapor and smoke. A long gas flame, just on the point of becoming sonorous, or roaring, was put in agitation by sounds resembling the chirruping of birds; and Professor Tyndall, having called on his audience to take part in the experiment, they commenced imitating the sound, and the general chirruping was accompanied by violent movements of the flame. A jet of smoke was influenced by sonorous vibrations in a similar manner, a continuous jet of smoke about two feet high, being broken down and divided into two jets by the sound of an organ-pipe. A stream of water was similarly affected, a continuous stream having been broken into drops by the sound of a tuning fork. Several other experiments were exhibited, showing the effect of sonorous vibrations.

—It is noticed as a curious fact by persons who keep boarding houses in New York, that advertisements which appear in Friday morning's paper are never answered. There is evidently a good deal of superstition afloat in New York.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Reassembling at Capitol Square.

AN ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT DAY.

Organization of a Mass Meeting.

SPEECH FROM JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

Lively Scene---Riot Apprehended.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE PRESIDENCY.

Sheridan's Action Endorsed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, August 2.—The Convention reassembled at ten o'clock. About two thousand persons were present.

Dr. Bayne, of Norfolk, moved that as the work of the Convention was finished, it now adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Hunnicutt approved the adjournment and the reason for adjourning yesterday till to-day was to give Mr. Botts, and others, who had not participated in the proceedings, an opportunity to be heard, and he hoped the Convention was not afraid to hear what they had to say. If there was any political demagogism between Botts and the Republican party, it was now buried, and the party will carry the State by thirty thousand majority, and that majority in large enough to carry all shades of party differences. [Cries of "yes."]

The speaker favored the franchising of only those rebels who would talk against Congress and the Republican party, and would not, like Longstreet, work in any harmony with reconstruction.

At this point there were loud cries for Botts, who received three cheers by a portion of the crowd, and then followed a scene of confusion.

A colored speaker attempted to address them, but was howled down by cries of "vote the resolution down" "vote it up" "vote Botts Down."

Mr. Bagby said he believed the wing of the party represented by Mr. Botts wanted, without mingling in the Convention, to speak under its auspices.

A vote was taken and the Convention adjourned *sine die* with great cheering.

A mass meeting was then organized, and Mr. Botts, who had maintained his stand, addressed them. He said he was no intruder, but came as a member of the Republican party. He had been circulated that he had written letters denouncing the North-ern men in Virginia as squatters. The charge was unfounded. For twenty years he had stood by them, so much so as to render him odious with his own party. With reference to having been willing at one time since the war to give the blacks suffrage, he said had only been so because he knew if the negro was given a suffrage right he had protection, his vote would strengthen on the Democratic party, or be shot down in the streets for attempting to vote for the Republicans. He had not attended the Convention of April, because he thought that he could do no good by doing so. He endorsed its platform, so did his friends, who had come to the city to attend the present Convention, but it had been crowded out, whether by accident or design he could not say. They would have redoubled the platform. He was not in any manner to be deceived by demagogues into the belief that they held all the power. The Democrats of Virginia will not resist the Republicans now, but wait till they get back into the Union. We must not drive any man to fight them. We must not drive any man away from us. [Cries of "No, we won't."] He then read the address to the people and a platform, which he said had not the approval of Judge Underwood and R. H. Dunnell.

George Rye, of Shenandoah, moved to endorse the address and platform, but the motion met with such violent opposition that it was withdrawn.

Here a loud voice announced that the speaker who was then addressing had committed the address, had stolen a horse from an one armed negro. This created great confusion. The speaker came down from the stand to confront the accuser, and a crowd of blacks surged up after him. Everything looked like a riot for some minutes, but the matter was settled by the accuser explaining that he had only heard, and could not vouch for the charge.

Governor Pierpoint made a very brief speech, and was followed by S. H. Chandler, District Attorney; Rev. Dr. Burrows, colored; Louis Scott, colored, and others.

The following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all American citizens will be soon required to select representatives as their candidates for the office now held by the chance President of the United States, and as the late war has placed the Republican party, as well as the Union, under obligations to many distinguished generals, for the services they rendered in the desperate struggle for liberty and great-ness; and as the names of Generals Grant, Sheridan, Thomas, Butler, Sickles, Logan, and Schofield, and Hon. senator Colfax, Thaddeus Stevens, and Hon. Henry Wilson, of prominently held up as amongst the most deserving in connection with said office, therefore,

Resolved, That we endorse the action of General Sheridan in his efforts to execute the laws of the country, considering the lawless-ness and turbulent throw around him by the President.

Resolved, That the Republican party look forward to such acts of protection as Gen. Sheridan and other generals are extending to them, with great hope in the future of the prosperity of the country; and that we, as a party, now give notice that when the proper time arrives to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, we will give all such acts of protection of the loyal people of the south due consideration.

Speaking continued until nearly dark, when the meeting adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 2, 1867.

CLEARED FOR CHINA.

The steamship New York was cleared today for Hong Kong and Yokohama by the Pacific Mail Company. She is probably intended as an extra ship on the San Francisco and Japan route.

THE HOLY LAND EXCURSIONISTS.

The steamer Quaker City, with the Mediterranean excursion party on board, arrived at Genoa on the 15th of July. The passengers were all well.

CHOLERA CASES.

One or two additional cases of cholera are reported in the city.

SHARKS PROCURED PROTECTION.

A dispatch from New Lebanon reports that the Shaker community have been led to open their Sunday service, on the assurance from the townspeople that they will be protected hereafter from disturbances.

HORSE FAIR.

The Fifth National Exhibition of Horses will take place at Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of August. Nine thousand dollars will be distributed in premiums.

RAILROAD DETENTION.

The western mails due this morning by the Erie Railway were detained several hours, owing to the derailment of a car on the Orleans Bridge, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, a short distance beyond Salamanca.

REPOSE FOR MAXIMILIAN.

A Requiem Mass, for the repose of the the soul of the late Emperor of Mexico was celebrated at 29th street St. John the Baptist church, last night. The Austrian Consul was among those present.

FENIAN SPECULATIONS.

W. R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, is expected from Paris in a week or ten days. It is said he has secured the co-operation of certain persons in the European Continent in the struggle for Irish independence, in certain not impossible contingencies, and that he has had conferences with Bismarck, Mazzini, Garibaldi and Napoleon.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

Major Thomas J. Goodloe, of the Interior Department, was thrown from a carriage near Troy, last evening, and seriously injured.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Police Removed by General Sickles---A Duel Prevented---Freedmen Returned from Liberia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, August 2.—General Sickles has removed the police of the town of Summer, for alleged maltreatment of blacks and inefficiency. He has appointed two colored and one white policemen to succeed the late incumbents.

United States Marshal Epping was arrested last night, on a charge of attempting to fight a duel with C. Bowen, owing to the abusive letter about Epping which was published by Bowen. The difficulty grew out of rivalry for the leadership of the Republican organization here.

Several freedmen, who emigrated hence to Liberia last year, have returned, bringing discouraging accounts. Letters from those who remained are to the same purport, and many colored southern freedmen against emigration.

International Boat Race.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, August 2.—The preliminaries of the rowing match between the Ward Brothers and the St. John crew, fix the 11th of September as the time, the distance to be six miles on the Connecticut river, at Springfield, and stakes two thousand dollars, one thousand dollars a side.

Expelled from the Board Trade

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, Aug. 2—At a meeting of the Board of Trade this morning, a resolution was adopted requesting Thomas Hodge to resign. W. Patterson, who attempted the same thing yesterday. A committee was also appointed to mature a more secure system for the delivery of property to buyers.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—The river is rising with three feet five inches in the canal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1867.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Mr. Bradley occupied the entire session of the Court to-day in an argument for Surratt. Mr. Pierrepont closes for the Government to-morrow.

PENSION REGULATION.

The widows who have been getting a pension of the half monthly pay of their husbands under the laws passed prior to the act of July 25th, 1865, are not entitled to an increase of eight dollars per month under that act.

SUICIDE APPREHENDED.

The friends of Captain E. F. Ruth, chief clerk of the finance division of the Interior Department, are apprehensive that he drowned himself.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $1,302,000.

INTEREST ON COMPOUND NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that payment of compound interest notes, matured or to mature, will be made only at maturity at the Treasury of the United States, and at the offices of the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

POSTOFFICE COMPLAINTS.

The Postoffice Department continues to receive complaints from Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Nevada, that the regular semi-monthly newspapers and other printed matter is not delivered by the Overland Mail unless prepaid at letter postage, and as this deprives a portion of the people of the far West of the full benefit of the Postal System is in accordance with the law, steps will be speedily put to obtain the repeal of the obnoxious clause by Congress.

CROP STATISTICS.

The statistics of crop returns received at the agricultural department, show that the wheat crop of the country promises a yield of six bushels to each inhabitant, or one bushel more than the average crop of 1860. The returns for July show an improvement in the condition of winter wheat over last year, and the prospects have settled in Minnesota, the diminution in the latter case being but four per cent. The highest in Ohio, one hundred and two per cent, and West Virginia ninety-eight, Georgia ninety-six, Tennessee seventy-two, Indiana fifty-four, Kentucky fifty-three, Michigan forty-five, Pennsylvania twenty-five, New Jersey twenty-five, and New York seventeen, in spring wheat, the Minnesota returns are the most favorable, and Pennsylvania, decrease on last year.

The average on corn is unusually large, every State showing a material increase, except Maine, New Hampshire, New York and South Carolina.

The rye crop is a fine condition and remarkable uniformity of improvements.

Barley promises an increase of twenty to twenty-five per cent. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, and forty-four per cent in Illinois, and fifty-five in Wisconsin. Buckwheat, Ohio, D. B. McNaught, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.

The following are the names of the Graduating Class: J. A. Black, W. J. Bradford, David Brown, Bankhead Boyd, J. A. Campbell, J. V. Cellars, W. C. Crawford, Samuel Davis, Milton S. Dickson, Robert D. T. Harvey, J. K. Larimore, Loudy McCarrell, G. N. McConnell, J. M. McDowell, T. W. McGuire, D. K. McKnight, Jr., R. B. McG. Mc-Nulty, A. A. Mitchell, H. R. Moore, A. S. Moore, E. H. Moorhead, F. J. Newton, O. O'Neill, J. Pentland, David H. Riddle, J. H. Scott, J. F. Sharpe, T. D. Wallace, J. Rog. Wilson, J. B. Wilson, S. S. Wylie, G. M. Zimmerman.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on all of these.

That of A. M. *in curso* upon the following: Henry H. Bingham, Esq., Samuel J. M. McCarrell, Esq., Rev. J. M. Mealy, Rev. Samuel D. Kerr, Rev. Peter Lawson, Rev. William Slimmon, Rev. A. M. Morton, John C. S. Wells, T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., Rev. H. Godmer, M. M. Travis, Rev. W. H. Hill, Rev. Dr. Barrows, Esq., Dr. Snapper, Rev. R. M. Brown.

Hon. Deg. of A. B.—I. R. Metzgar, M. D., New Texas, Pa.; Wm. Franklin Barclay, M. D., Baltimore, Pa. *Hon. Deg. of A. M.*—Nicholas K. Wade, Esq., Washington, Pa. *Hon. Deg. of A. M.*—Chauncey W. Allen, Esq., Albany, N. Y. Hon. Henry W. Hilman, Baltimore; His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Collins Williamson, Student of Theology, Allegheny.

Owing to the protraction of the exercises, the President deemed it prudent to omit the Baccalaureate. He, however, made a few most excellent and appropriate remarks, and then, in the happiest manner possible, paid a deserved compliment to the large audience present, and to our city generally, for the profound interest they had manifested in the exercises of the commencement occasion. Doctor Edwards is a man of learning, and seems to possess a very large share of good common sense.

If he brings to bear on the duties of his position the operations of the College, ability and tact commensurate with the ease, propriety and dignity with which he conducted the exercises of this commencement, there can be no doubt of eminent fitness for the responsible position to which he has been called.

At four o'clock P. M. Dr. Moore gave a Historical discourse for the Washington Literary Society, in the lecture room of members. Each one of these was photographed with the skill of a genuine artist, The Society is much indebted to the resident Alumni, and to a very happily selected committee of ladies. It was indeed a most delightful reunion. We intend to enter into it heartily. New acquaintances were formed; old ones renewed and strengthened. Reminiscences were brought over, over again; and, by others, the possibilities of the future were discussed. Thus the hours were enjoyably spent, until, between the hours of midnight gave, to the joyous throng, the unwelcome notice, that it was time to dispense.

At half past eight o'clock this morning a procession, headed by a band, marched from the College to the Presbyterian Church, where the usual exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Scovill, of your city.

For some hours visitors were entertained by the class, and two "Master's orations." One of these was delivered by Mr. Mealy, of Harrisburg, Pa.; the other by T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa. The honors of the class fell, following in the line of precedent, to the one in which we name them. Rob Roy McG. McNulty, J. R. Wilson, Mervittstown, Pa., was declared to fill the position, while the honor of the fourth oration, Ohio, D. B. McKnight, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.

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The degree of A. B. was conferred on all of these.

That of A. M. *in curso* upon the following: Henry H. Bingham, Esq., Samuel J. M. McCarrell, Esq., Rev. J. M. Mealy, Rev. Samuel D. Kerr, Rev. Peter Lawson, Rev. William Slimmon, Rev. A. M. Morton, John C. S. Wells, T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., Rev. H. Godmer, M. M. Travis, Rev. W. H. Hill, Rev. Dr. Barrows, Esq., Dr. Snapper, Rev. R. M. Brown.

Hon. Deg. of A. B.—I. R. Metzgar, M. D., New Texas, Pa.; Wm. Franklin Barclay, M. D., Baltimore, Pa. *Hon. Deg. of A. M.*—Nicholas K. Wade, Esq., Washington, Pa. *Hon. Deg. of A. M.*—Chauncey W. Allen, Esq., Albany, N. Y. Hon. Henry W. Hilman, Baltimore; His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Collins Williamson, Student of Theology, Allegheny.

Owing to the protraction of the exercises, the President deemed it prudent to omit the Baccalaureate. He, however, made a few most excellent and appropriate remarks, and then, in the happiest manner possible, paid a deserved compliment to the large audience present, and to our city generally, for the profound interest they had manifested in the exercises of the commencement occasion. Doctor Edwards is a man of learning, and seems to possess a very large share of good common sense.

If he brings to bear,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1867.

TENNESSEE.

For some weeks past the Democrats and Conservatives have insisted, with a degree of earnestness and pertinacity indicating to superficial observers an intense sincerity, that there was imminent danger of numerous and bloody collisions in Tennessee on the day of the general election, which was Thursday of the present week; in fact, that it was seriously to be apprehended civil war would there and then break out again, and might spread nobody could tell whither. These people importuned the President to remove the Governor of Tennessee, a State whose full membership in the Union is acknowledged by all departments of the government; to abrogate the State Constitution; to revoke laws duly passed by the Legislature; to institute a military administration; and to do all manner of things which they pronounce most flagrant and unpardonable usurpations when done in revolted Commonwealths that have not been restored to former privileges and rights by the clemency of Congress. Such inconsistency was involved in making these demands as to beget a suspicion, at least, that the only superinducing motive was not fear of actual disorder and violence, and that under this apparent desire for the preservation of public order, lurked a scheme for attaining political advantages in contravention of established law. Executive violence was invoked to the end that the rebel element might, by means of it, gain a triumph not otherwise obtainable.

The election was held. It was the most peaceable election the State has witnessed for many years. There was literally no disturbance. The ballots were quietly deposited and counted and the results announced. Not a man was killed, or maimed, or even knocked down. All the tempest was in efforts to induce President JOHNSON to stretch his authority for the benefit of men who would gladly have hung him to the nearest tree three years ago, but for wholesome fear of Union troops.

Of course, the Conservatives will be likely to insist that the admirable tranquility that prevailed was due to the precautionary military arrangements made by Gen. THOMAS. We are not disposed to dispute but those arrangements made a restraining influence on *them*, the extent of which they are in a condition to appreciate more fully than other people. It may be *they* would have resorted to ruffianism if additions had not been made to the military force in readiness provided actually repression had become necessary. But we deny emphatically that there was a reasonable probability of tumultuary proceedings on the other side. The use made by General THOMAS of Governor BROWNLOW's militia shows that he did not anticipate excesses from that quarter. He understood that the State authorities and the supporters there of would act strictly within the letter and spirit of the laws. This was further evidenced by the unwillingness of General GRANT to go in person to Tennessee that he might add the weight of his name and authority to the efforts to calm the expected tempest. He clearly did not believe a storm was brewing in the party holding the local administration, or that the other party would adopt extreme measures unless they could do so under the protection of the President himself.

The lesson is valuable in its application to the existing status in all the Southern States. In the elections and in the proceedings preliminary thereto, but little, if any, trouble will be encountered except under encouragement from the Executive at Washington.

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE.

When the present session of the British Parliament opened the subject of deliberation that engrossed the popular interest was the extension of the elective franchise. The Liberals had a clear majority of the members in the Commons, and appearances indicated that they would have little difficulty in concerting a measure of Reform upon which they could unite, and at the same time afford general satisfaction to their respective constituencies. Demonstrations on the part of the people had indicated what was desired, and there was really no intrinsic difficulty in satisfying the prevalent expectation.

When the hour for action arrived it found the Liberals divided in opinion. Some of them were clearly half-hearted. They were with the Liberals not so much from conviction as from convenience. Others were so timid as to be easily frightened from the path duty and honor required they should walk in. The leaders themselves wavered, and when they brought forward their bill it was not up to the demand.

The tories took the wind out of it by presenting a measure still more liberal in its provisions. From that moment the liberals were divided, not a few of the more advanced among them giving in their adherance to the tory measure.

The tories profited by this diversion, but for some weeks did not press their Reform bill to a decisive vote. At last, when they could delay no longer, they disclosed the hollowness of their professions by increasing the qualifications requisite to constitute a voter.

Yesterday's cable telegrams announced that the people, in view of their retrogression, had resolved to hold another grand Reform demonstration in Hyde Park, on Monday next. That the government is indisposed to allow such a meeting to be held is well known; but recently, after considering the case in all its aspects, it was decided not to incense the people by interfering with the rights of assemblage and discussion. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the meeting will be held, and that it will comport, in members, enthusiasm, and in mental and moral power, with the gravity of the occasion. The demand is for universal suffrage, and however the aristocracy may evade it for a while longer, in the end it will be established.

There are many points of resemblance between this contest in Great Britain for the right of all the people to participate in the government, and the same contest as it is developed in this country. There is the same wavering and uncertainty among the Republicans here as among the Liberals there; and the same tendency on the part of the Democrats here to make advances, in view of possible temporary gains, and to recede therefrom, as among the tories in the British islands. In each case, nevertheless, the final result is certain. In the end, all who bear the burdens of government will obtain their just right of sharing in the management thereof.

PENNSYLVANIA CONSERVATISM.

It is always difficult to tell what has happened at Washington. This difficulty is illustrated in the case of the recently reported conference between the President and a deputation of Conservative Republicans from Pennsylvania. It seems to be tolerably certain that such a conference was held, and that four highly respectable gentlemen from this State participated in it. Beyond these meagre and unconsequential facts, the whole matter is involved in uncertainty.

One account represents that the Pennsylvanians sought the interview mainly to narrate their grievances in being denied a proper share in public patronage, but subordinately to tell that high functionary they could not support the Democratic ticket the coming fall. Another account avers that the burden of their disclosure was that they could not support the Republican ticket. A third account declares that they were in a condition of great embarrassment, growing out of the fact that they did not know what to do, and begged the President graciously to propound for their enlightenment what he thought they ought to do.

Furthermore, one account depicts the President as breaking out in a rage against Mr. WILLIAMS, the Republican nominee for Supreme Judge, and declaring that he ought to be defeated. The fury is so natural as to challenge almost unquestioning acquiescence. So is the disinclination to have genuine Republicans elected by the people. But, then, this is met by a most positive counterstatement, to the effect that the President held his passions admirably in check; that he was dignified and non-committal to a degree suiting a grave diplomatic negotiation; that he declared he could not settle any little disagreements between the two classes of his supporters in Pennsylvania; that he had great faith in the people, and could only leave the issue in their hands. If the interview happened in this latter way, the President is certainly improving in his manners, and if he shall keep on will, some day or other, in the distant future pass for a model of good breeding.

Which of these conflicting versions is the true one, we shall not be so presumptuous as to decide. Nor is it worth while to be in a hurry to have the riddle expounded. It may be of consequence to the Conservative Republicans, as they are pleased to call themselves, to determine what they will do, particularly in view of the approach of the Presidential contest, but to the great public it is a matter of no importance at all.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The interest in Rome is intensified by the recent gorgeous display on the occasion of the canonization of the martyrs of the Roman faith, and the movement of Garibaldi to free Rome from the rule of the Pope, and add it to the Kingdom of Italy. The grandeur of the former had hardly died away, when the rejoicings of Pius IX. and his followers are turned into fears, lest the menacing attitude and attempt of Garibaldi, to wrest the territory of the Holy See from His Holiness, may prove a stern reality. The bold step of Garibaldi has given rise to some surmises as to the present condition of the Papal States. The old charge is reiterated in trumpet tones that "freedom of speech, freedom of the press, free schools, free pulpits, liberty of worship, liberty of trade, are utterly unknown in the territorial domains of the Pope." These words are quoted from an editorial in the *Independent*, from which we also glean some items, which we re-produce in a condensed form. Recent accounts show that the population of the Papal States numbers nearly seven hundred thousand, who are taxed to support an army of ten thousand strong—chiefly composed of mercenaries—and a vast body of ecclesiastics of all grades and of different orders. The Pope receives, as sovereign, an annual income of about six hundred thousand dollars in gold. In addition to this income, the Pope receives from other countries contributions that swell his annual receipts to nearly five millions of dollars in gold. The Papal territory now embraces only 4,801 square miles—a little larger than Connecticut. The city of Rome is not quite as populous as Boston. It has 201,000 souls, including an ecclesiastical force of 6,500 strong. The question is not relating to his position as the accredited and revered head of the Catholic Church, but as sovereign. It is claimed that Rome is the natural capital of Italy, and until it is the seat of its government the new kingdom is insecure. Complaint is made of the existence of a power within a power in Italy. The course of the Pope, it is thought by many, is preparing the way for a great religious reaction in Southern Europe. According to the treaty of September 1864, Napoleon agreed to withdraw his troops from Rome, on condition that Italy would "not attack the present territory of the Pope, and even to prevent by force any attack proceeding from the interior." Unless the terms of the treaty are changed by circumstances of a legitimate character, sufficient to abrogate the agreement made in 1864, Victor Emmanuel is bound to prevent an attack upon Rome by Garibaldi and his followers. In any event we look for stirring news from that quarter ere long.

From the report of the Disabled Ministers' Fund of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, we learn that over thirty-one thousand dollars of the thirty-seven thousand available funds contributed last year has been distributed. In the course of the past year, fifty-four disabled ministers, seventy widows of deceased ministers, and eight families of orphans, have received substantial aid. The first of September has been designated by the General Assembly to make the annual collections in the churches for this Fund.

A lot has been purchased to erect a church in Monterey, Mexico, which will be known as the "First Protestant Church in Mexico." That church now numbers about thirty converted Mexicans, who worship in private houses. A lady named Rankin, connected with the American and Foreign Christian Union, has raised ten thousand dollars, and purchased a building, now being altered, for a female seminary in Monterey.

The New York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Methodist Church are about establishing an Institute Library in some central point for the teachers and older scholars in that body. The Library is to contain the best Sunday School publications of this country and Europe, with valuable photographic views, pictures, maps, diagrams, etc. Rev. J. H. Vincent, who conducted an Institute in this city several weeks ago, has been authorized to send to London and expend six hundred dollars in purchasing pictures and maps for the Library. This sum is the first donation towards the project, and made by a member of the committee.

The Minutes of the New School Presbyterian Church, for the last year just out, show a gratifying increase in almost every department, especially in the collections for Church and benevolent purposes. There is an increase of one hundred and thirty-one ministers, over ten thousand communicants, and well nigh twenty thousand Sunday School scholars.

The Old School Presbyterian congregations of Cincinnati are about to erect a church on Hopkins street, opposite Lincoln Park, in that city, which will be under the charge of Rev. W. C. McCune, late pastor of the Orchard street United Presbyterian Church.

It is curious to note, says a Boston clergyman, how many people attend the circus *only* because they want to "please the children," but still more curious to observe that in very many instances it has taken two or three able bodied men, with as many strong women, to look after one darling little boy or girl. Such slights occur out here as well as at the "Hub," and just such frivolous excuses are made by professing church members.

The Trustees of Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., under the auspices of the M. E. Church, formerly presided over by Bishop Simpson, have determined to open the institution to such young ladies as may be prepared to enter the regular College course.

One of the Andover theological professors gets the credit of recommending a certain book to the favor of his students by saying it is distinguished for the "beautiful consecutiveness of its logical sequaciousness."

A New England secular paper ventures to affirm that the rain did not keep any clergymen out of their pulpits last Sunday week. A sly hit at the pew holders who stayed at home and slept out the day. We have a few of the same sort of pew holders, whose diligence to Mammon during the week is a palliation in their estimation for resting on the Sabbath, or getting slightly indisposed.

According to the *Church Times*, at a recent week-day service at St. Peter's, Maidstone, the congregation consisted of two ladies only. The curate commenced with "Dearly beloved sisters."

Theologians are beginning to sift the views of Prof. Draper, embodied in his late work. The *Presbyterian* charges Draper with asserting that nature not only influences the condition of man, but governs his creed. Below the parallel of 41 degrees (January is othermai) the climate is Catholic in its tendencies. North of that line it is Protestant.

The *Lutheran* estimates that not less than *four fifths* of the male members of the German Lutheran Churches in the eastern cities belong to some secret order—such as the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Turners, and the like. According to the conditions required by the Missourians and Synod of Ohio, these persons would have either to renounce their connection with these societies or be excommunicated. It thinks not one of a thousand will renounce their connection with these societies.

THE NEW AMES M. E. CHURCH.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The Religious column of your daily of each Saturday morning is a valued one, and generally frank and fair. Your elaborate article of last Saturday on church edifices, though correct in the main, does injustice to one of the newest if not weakest of all the city congregations. In noticing the movements of Methodist Episcopal churches you speak of the church edifice as though it was a finished one. This would infer by the notice of the new Centenary church. Now the fact is, the Ames Church, the one referred to, is in exactly the same condition, the present portion finished being intended as the Lecture and School room of the completed building, which it is hoped to soon have placed under contract and to be built in Gothic style. You further intimate that a very clear departure from the policy and simplicity of the earlier Methodists is evident in architecture, as there is in the characteristic usages of primative Methodism. Whether there ever was any distinction in Methodist architecture different from the generality of existing denominations may be doubted. Be this as it may, it might interest some to know that in the very conception of the Ames church a strict conformity to all the distinctive peculiarities of usages and simplicity of primitive Methodism were sought to be maintained. All that wisdom and legal restraints could devise were embodied in the organization and charter to ensure their permanent observance, and to raise up as far as our influence might do it, a barrier to the admitted tendencies to departure from the simplicity of the Fathers, and the deplorable conformity of not only Methodists, but *all* churches to worldly maxims and customs.

A MEMBER OF AMES M. E. CHURCH.

The Causes of the Cholera on the Plains.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* accounts for the prevalence of the cholera along the Kansas Pacific Railway as follows:

There are no accommodations for travelers in Harker or Ellsworth City, save those of officers' quarters and private houses; and it is safe to presume that the cholera is the effect of three causes—first, crowdedness; second, the accumulation of nastiness from the late great floods; and third, bad whisky. Everything in the shape of tent or shanty is filled, and kept full of travelers, despite of seeing the "heathen wilds." Along the whole route are "ranches," literally "gin mills," where they put a gain twist to the worst liquors in the country, and kill you with four drams over the hill-tops. All along the Smoky Hill river and its many tributaries are drifts full of rotten animals, and this, the surgeons say, has affected the water, which, by the nature of things, the men have to drink and use in their cooking. Either one of these causes would give cholera to any man, and cause it to spread in any community. The papers in the State crush this as much as they can, but that men who propose visiting this country soon may avoid the death they would probably meet, I give this statement, which is quite true.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known: it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street

au5:TTS

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum; Scald Head. Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment."

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 18 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARAN & M'KENNAN, 83 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TORRENCE, cor. 6th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

jeb8:129:TTS

CONVINCING.

FULTON, OSWEGO CO., July, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: I have been severely afflicted with paralysis of the stomach, and even given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your STOMACH BITTERS, and have used about seven or eight bottles with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved; and I consider your BITTERS the only efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. If used as directed they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature.

Respectfully yours, LYMAN MUDGE.

HASTINGS, Dakota Co., Minn., Aug., 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh.—Gentlemen: Have used your BITTERS ever since they were brought out, and consider them the best among the many before the public. Those brought out since the tax has been imposed on spirits are trash. I never recommend them.

Respectfully and truly yours,

W. G. MARVIN.

COLON, St. Joseph Co., Mich., July 31, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: I consider your BITTERS a sovereign balm for a thousand ills. Yours, truly,

D. C. REYNOLDS, M. D.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful as all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stock; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks. Also, Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

COUNTIES WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on MONDAY, August 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the two good, substantial Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 97 and 98, Taylor Avenue, Second ward, Allegheny. The houses contain six rooms and finished attic, and are pleasantly situated, in a desirable locality.

Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

au3

FOR SALE,

LEASE OF BOX FACTORY,

With Machinery, Fixtures, &c. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars enquire at No. 1034 PENN STREET, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Penna. jy29:d&w3

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a new assortment of

Calicos, Muslins, Table Linens,

SHEETINGS,

Which they offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

au3

STATIONERY,

PEN RACKS, LETTER BALANCES, BAROMETER INKSTANDS, PORCELAIN AND GLASS INKSTANDS, GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS, RUBBER PENCILS AND PENHOLDERS, GLASS & METALLIC PAPER WEIGHTS.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au3:d9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. F. NEELY & CO., Druggists, No. 81 Belcher street, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 27th inst., J. F. NEELY having purchased the interests of W. J. & C. F. SHERRIFF.

J. F. NEELY,
W. J. SHERRIFF,
C. F. SHERRIFF.

JULY 31st, 1867.

J. F. NEELY,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

PERFUMERY, &c.,

No. 371 REBECCA STREET,

Below First Ward School House, Allegheny.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours. au3:d&w

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy15:w80:TTS&F

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au1:d3f

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that day, at the Company's office and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 24th, 1867. jy31:n68

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN PUMPS, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of GAS PUMPS. jy31:n78

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Branch of the celebrated Store. Fine TEAS at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pound. Fine COFFEE at 25, 30 and 35 cents. Save 25 per cent. by buying them. jy29:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

This well known Company have just received some fresh TEAS, which they are selling at $1.00 and $1.25 a pound, which is the same as the New York rates. Be sure to see and try them.

jy29:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Their Roasted Coffees at 35c.,

Really fine, better than any 40c. Coffee now sold.

jy29:TTS

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

au2

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality; also, the Patent Belt Studs, for connecting Belts, for sale at 20 & 28 St. Clair st. jel2 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Regular services TO-MORROW, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Preaching by the Rev. WM. H. STEELE, of Schuylkill College, Illinois. Sabbath School at 2 p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Public Worship in the new Christian Chapel, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., JOSEPH KING, Pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock P. M.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. E. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. J. D. GILBERT, of Leavenworth, Kansas, will preach in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Hand street, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. No service in the evening. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. All are affectionately invited to come.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, Rebecca street, Allegheny. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M.

Rev. W. C. REEVES, D.D., of Bellevue, will preach TO-MORROW, both morning and evening. All are invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, with street, above Smithfield. Services TO-MORROW, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the Pastor, ALEXANDER CLARK. Subject of Evening Lecture, "Sacred Music." Free seats for all, and a standing invitation to clerks, mechanics and strangers. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. S. OKEY, Pastor. Services every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening, Sabbath School session at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

CURRY INSTITUTE.

The next Term will open on the

First Monday of September,

For pupils wishing to take a

NORMAL, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC

Or Classical Course.

LADIES' DRIVING GLOVES,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,

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LADIES' BUCK GAUNTLETS,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,

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LADIES' DOE GAUNTLETS,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,

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LADIES' AND GENTS' BUFF AND WHITE SILK and LISLE GLOVES,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,

au3 24 Fifth Street.

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 69 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Palmes Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au3

A VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC WORK.

CHEMISTRY,

Theoretical, Practical and Analytical, as applied and relating to the Arts and manufactures. By Dr. SHERIDAN MUSPRATT. Illustrated with numerous engravings. In two large volumes. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

au3 65 Wood street.

NOTICE.—Application for License to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office.

MUSHALL & McGRAW, other goods, First Ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit at the Court House on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above application.

JOHN G. BROWN,

au3:d3t Clerk.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, situated in this township, a few minutes' walk from the Hayesville station, P. F. W. & C. R. R. Contains 112 acres of land, 20 of which is in timber, all under good fence. The improvements are a large dwelling with nine rooms, and porch in front, barn 30x50, with extensive stabling. Are orchard of five acres and choice and variety of fruit, all bearing; water in every field. The place will be divided if desired.

For price and terms apply to

au3 R. McLAIN & CO., 172 Fourth st.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., No. 40 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1867.

The Board of Directors of THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1st, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. upon the paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 40 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
au3:d10 Treasurer.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a new assortment of

Calicos, Muslins, Table Linens,

SHEETINGS,

Which they offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

au3

STATIONERY,

PEN RACKS, LETTER BALANCES, BAROMETER INKSTANDS, PORCELAIN AND GLASS INKSTANDS, GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS, RUBBER PENCILS AND PENHOLDERS, GLASS & METALLIC PAPER WEIGHTS.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au3:d9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. F. NEELY & CO., Druggists, No. 81 Belcher street, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 27th inst., J. F. NEELY having purchased the interests of W. J. & C. F. SHERRIFF.

J. F. NEELY,
W. J. SHERRIFF,
C. F. SHERRIFF.

JULY 31st, 1867.

J. F. NEELY,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

PERFUMERY, &c.,

No. 371 REBECCA STREET,

Below First Ward School House, Allegheny.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours. au3:d&w

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy15:w80:TTS&F

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au1:d3f

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that day, at the Company's office and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 24th, 1867. jy31:n68

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN PUMPS, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of GAS PUMPS. jy31:n78

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Branch of the celebrated Store. Fine TEAS at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pound. Fine COFFEE at 25, 30 and 35 cents. Save 25 per cent. by buying them. jy29:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

This well known Company have just received some fresh TEAS, which they are selling at $1.00 and $1.25 a pound, which is the same as the New York rates. Be sure to see and try them.

jy29:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Their Roasted Coffees at 35c.,

Really fine, better than any 40c. Coffee now sold.

jy29:TTS

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

au2

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality; also, the Patent Belt Studs, for connecting Belts, for sale at 20 & 28 St. Clair st. jel2 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

MERCHANTS' LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au3:d3

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing

A Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and for family use.

E. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

PEARL STEAM MILL,

au3:d3 ALLEGHENY.

A VALUABLE WORK for Lawyers, Bankers, Banks, Insurance Companies, Manufacturing and other Corporations, Merchants and parties in business generally.

JUST PUBLISHED, A COMPLETE

U. S. BANKRUPT ACT MANUAL.

A thorough and complete Guide and Manual of Instruction in the administration and practice of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. Edited by CLINTON RICE, Esq. This Work contains the Bankrupt Act of March, 1867, arranged and annotated; Rules of Practice, General Orders, and all Forms of Proceeding in the Fee Bill of Officers, the Official List and District Boundaries. Bound in law sheep. Price $5.00

KAY & COMPANY,

au3 65 Wood street.

A USEFUL ARTICLE.—We beg to call attention to the

Expansive Document Envelope,

Patented August 16th, 1865, an article which has long been wanted by the business community, and which we believe to be superior to anything of the kind heretofore offered to the public. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Insurance and Express Companies, State, County and City officials, Executors, Administrators or Guardians, and all persons who transact business systematically, will find the Expansive Envelope invaluable on account of their utility, durability and economy.

For carrying letters in the pocket, or for the preservation of valuable papers of any kind, such as Insurance Policies, Government Securities, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills or Legal Documents, or for transmission through the Mails of such papers or packages or samples of goods, the Expansive Envelope are preferable to any others in the market, as they occupy less bulk in transportation, and whether they contain a single paper or enough to expand to the full capacity, one or two inches, the corners cannot be crushed. The filing labels can be laid flat, so that the contents of each envelope may be neatly lettered, and they can also be used to draw the envelopes from the pigeon holes. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

au3 65 WOOD STREET.

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!

Shakspeare's Complete Works.
Rollins' Ancient History, 2 vols.
Goodrich's Pictorial History of the United States.
Quitarel Bible, 3 vols. Quarto.
Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.
United States Dispensatory.
Ainsworth's English and Latin Dictionary.
Scott's Poetical Works.
Plutarch's Lives.
Robinson Crusoe. Illustrated.
Trimmer's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.
Groves's Greek and English Dictionary.
Anthon's English and Latin Lexicon.
Donegan's Greek and English Lexicon.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ. Gilt edged.
Lieut. Maury's Manual of Geology.
Wharton's Law Dictionary.
Laws of the United States.
Dunlap, Trowbal and Duer's Practice. 2 vols.
Laws of Pennsylvania.
5,000 volumes of Miscellaneous Works to select from. Call and examine the stocks.
School books.
Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at Eastern prices.

ALL THE LATE

Magazines and Illustrated Papers.

CALL AND GET A SUPPLY, AT THE

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

Sixth Street, below Smithfield

JOHN D. EGAN.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.

The Next Session commences

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

The Cadet Quarters, including rooms assigned, each to two Cadets, are complete in every respect for the comfortable accommodation of a corps of one hundred. The Department of Mathematics and Engineering is under the charge of a West Point graduate of high scientific attainments. The Classical and English Departments, and that of Modern Languages, are under the charge of able and experienced Professors and Instructors.

The discipline for which the Academy is distinguished, is strict and exacting, but not arbitrary. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of Cadets.

The following are some of the patrons of the Academy in Pittsburgh: Francis Sellers, Esq., Jno. McCord, Esq., Jas. W. Woodwell, Esq., S. S. Fowler, Esq., W. S. Haven, Esq., Hon. J. D. Rollo, Esq., James Hoffman, Esq., Joseph McKnight, Esq., Gov. W. F. Gray, John Scott, Esq., Wm. A. Herron, Esq., Isaac Jones, Esq., James Marshall, Esq., C. H. Paulson, Esq., Walter Bryant, Esq., Colonel David Campbell, Robert Dickey, Esq., John S. Wilcox, Esq., Robert Wilson, Esq.

☞ Circulars may be obtained of

CHARLES H. PAULSON,

No. 73 WOOD STREET.

au3:d3

**10 PER CENT

...OODS, TRIMMINGS.
...ND FRESH STOCK
OF
GOODS!
...olesale and Retail, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Dress Goods;
Robes de Chambres;
Black and Colored Alpacas;
Table Damasks;
Tickings & Furniture Checks;
Bleached & Brown Shirtings;
Fine and Heavy Flannels;
Cottonades & Farmers' Linen;
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions;
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
A WELL ASSORTED STOCK, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au2

5,000 POUNDS
KNITTING YARN!
JUST RECEIVED.
To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.
DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SCT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.
500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,
A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HAMBURG WORK, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,
At Reduced Prices!
In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 MARKET STREET.
au2
SELLING OFF AT COST!
$20,000 WORTH OF
DRY GOODS.
Having opened a new DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTION AND CARPET STORE, at No. 164 OHIO STREET, corner of the Commons, Allegheny City, I have resolved to sell out the whole stock of DRY GOODS at
No. 164 Ohio Street,
AT COST!
The sale will commence on
Monday, July 29th,
and will keep on for EIGHT DAYS ONLY. All goods left unsold after that time will be removed to the New Store, No. 80 Ohio street.
Great Bargains will be Offered!
The stock is nearly all new; the store has only been opened a year, and as a consequence there can be no old goods. They consist of the latest and best styles of
Prints, Dress Goods, Cassimeres,
SHAWLS, and DRY GOODS generally.
FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY---BEAR IN MIND,
At No. 164 Ohio Street.
Wholesale Buyers will find the GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE WORLD!
S. C. HESS.
jy31:c75:sMW
JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
No. 19 Fifth Street,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.
A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.
We have justopened a superior lot of
Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,
Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of
English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made
GLOVES.
The "Star" Shirt,
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.
jy20
NEW AND
DESIRABLE GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.
Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, &c.;
Duplex Reception Skirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Bead Collars & Belts, something new;
And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices. Call and examine.
77 and 79 Market Street.
my23:n90
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. Z. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
jy20

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS!
Preparatory to auction, beginning on
Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,
After which the balance of the Stock (if any,) will be disposed of at
PUBLIC AUCTION!
4-4 SHEETINGS..... 8 cents.
BEST MERRIMAC CALICOS..... 12½ "
TICKINGS..... 10½ "
HUCK TOWELS..... 12 "
DARK CORSETS..... 75 "
HOOP SKIRTS..... 90 "
ALPACCAS, for Suits..... 25 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS..... 25 "
FRENCH LAWNS..... 18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES..... 75 "
MOONEY & DRENNAN,
No. 50 Federal Street.
Bring this with you and compare prices.
4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,
FOR 15 CENTS, AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,
No. 87 Market Street.
WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 12c. worth 37c.
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 12c. worth 37c.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.
BIRD EYE LINEN.
LINEN DIAPERS.
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.
SWISS MUSLINS.
STRIPED DIMITY.
No. 87 Market Street.
au2:n90
FOR TEN DAYS.
TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS,
I OFFER THEM FOR TEN DAYS AT
Great Bargains!
Buyers will do well to CALL SOON.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street,
au11:n87 Between Fifth and Diamond.
CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HATS, CAPS, &c.
STRAW GOODS,
FOR SUMMER SALES.
ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,
FOR SALE CHEAP, AT
McCORD & CO.'S,
No. 181 Wood Street.
jes
HATS! HATS!
W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.
GRAHAM & BYRNE,
At No. 52 St. Clair Street,
Have one of the very best retail stocks of
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS
In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively.
ap17:n93
LIVERY STABLES.
THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.
MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Livery and Sale Stables,
425 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
PITTSBURGH.
Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.
Horses kept at livery.
my3:n76
H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Ala., Furnishing Undertaker, at all times of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Hearses, Carriages always in order for funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my3:n92
PAINTERS.
F. A. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.
HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.
REMOVAL.
JOHN F. CLULEY,
House and Sign Painter,
Has removed to
No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
my3:n97 Opposite the old stand.
ROBERT M'COWAN..... GEO. SNYDER.
McCOWAN & SNYDER,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.
No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.
Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n88
DYERS AND SCOURERS.
H. J. LANCE,
Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
DYER AND SCOURER,
Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.
KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.
C. G. FISCHER'S
FANCY
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,
Between Wood and Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my19:n93
LITHOGRAPHERS.
BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS
SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 73 and 75 Third st., Pittsburgh.
CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.
ap16:n56
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
JOHN MEGRAW,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
43 HAND STREET.
A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe
EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.
No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
jy6:n92
PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTNER
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and PELTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ap17:n95
PRODUCE.
50 bbls. "Jersey" Potatoes;
25 boxes " Peaches;
4 bbls. Cucumbers;
25 " Apples;
5 " Fresh Eggs;
Received this day and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
jy26 corner Market and First streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
LETTER LISTS.
Published by Authority.
List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, August 3d, 1867.
PITTSBURGH.
GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Aikens Jacob
Allen Francis
Alring P J
Angue J S
Alcott A G
Allen John W
Ayr s P Off
Anderson J C
Atiman A
Aaron Henry
B
Ball Adam
Baker H F
Baird D E
Ballard Wm W
Banan & Ray
Barretten M
Barnes Reed
Barnes J R
Barnes & Co B
Bellard J N
Bechtel John
Beck W J
Beech Leonard
Beeler M
Bevlin Jessie
Betts G E
Bickard Hunt & Schell
Bigns & Mayer
Binnaird & Co
Black John
Boyd James
Boyden Asa
Bosworth H C
Brown John
Briggs Chas
Brady & Shafer
Brunez J E
Burns John
Burton Burton
Button C
Bodgeman Th
C
Campbell Thos
Carn Chas
Candy L A
Carter D A
Cavanaugh Ned
Cartride Mr
Cincinnati &
Chandler J
Chess John 2
Chess Thos
Clifford J H
Casey J H
Cochran, Jokes & Co
Collis John
Colder C G
Clark Thos P
Clark Chas
Conway Steph
Corey & C.
Corse S
Cox John C
Cospore Bfforn
Curry John
Cuiken Cabet
Canan Chas
D
Dazing S T
Dasing Mar In
Dale M
Dally Hugh
Decker L
Delaney L
Dreiskes W H
Dienl Chas
Dodley Thos R
Dole J G
Dougherty A
Downing J S
Dorsey Thos
Duckett Ed
E
Eaton Capt H
Eaton & Co
Elliott Thos
Elgar Wm
Ellis A
Ellis Josiah
Evans Dr J M
F
Free T
Fitzgerald Pat
Figley W D
Fischer J hn
Flynn J H
Fountain Peter
Ford Jos T
Forrest Henry
Fox Th s
Forshem H
Frazer Rev J J
Furner H J
Ful on A R
Fulton W M
G
Garrett F O
Gaydel John
Gaspel F
Gerdes W N
Givin A
Gill David
Gonder J A
Gibson James
Glass & Co E
Glass Frank
Goulding J W
Gordin Tim
Gosth E G
Graf Samil
Graham T P
Green Wm
Green John
Green Wr
Green Water
Grayborn Robt
H
Haller W L
Hays James
Hainsde A
Hall Geo B
Hemmill S L
Hamilton J A
Hamilton Jas
Haverlick F
Harnett John
Harnett Jos
Hays S
Henderson M J
Hershey C C
Hendrick J
Hobne, Reckmitt & Co
Hopkins H C
Hopkins & B
Holmes Alex 2
Holmes J L
Holler S
Houk Mc
Howe Pat
Howe & King
Howard Chas
Hard A H
Hoffer J P
I
Irwin & Co
J
Jacobs John A
Jones Wm R
Jones J E
Jones Jos
Jordon M
Joint James
Johnson J
Johnson W A
Johnson wm
Johnson James
K
Kane A H
Nahl Batzer
Kane J G
Kerns Eli F
Kress B F
Kerr Capt P R
Kerr Wesley
Kohn Davis
Kolock Koyal
King Hon J
Kirby Hon J
Kramer Theo
L
Langdn J W
Lawsin H B
Larkin Jas
Lamb H Ird W
Leitch Jas
Lehen Tim
Lindsay Wm
Lister Andrew
Lightfoot J K F
Lonergain T
Loughry P
Longfred E P
Luker R H
M
Mannilon John
Matocwa J O
Mate Joshua
Martin Joseph
Martin Jno L
Miller Wm
Mcskinburg M
A
Meiby Robt
Merrick H A
Merrill & Mc Coutie
Moroney Edw
Morrow Jas
Morrow wilson
Mothner Jno
Morrell D
Moore John
More E
Murphy Wm T
Murray Martin
Munn Jas
Meyer Adam
Mc
McAnlif Thos
McCleary Thos
McCormick G T
McCracken E
McDuff Gilbert
McFarland J H
McFarland s
McFaden N A
McGoner Robt
McGinnis Dan
McGarvey Jos
McGwin Mr
McKee W T
M Kein Wm
McLardy Thos
McMonie Jos
McMinn Jno
McShane Hugh
McWherty Jno
N
Nanity Jos
Nass W M
O
Overton R J
Orr J B
Oliver Jos H
O'Neil Henry
P
Patrick & Stein
Packnus Moses
Palmer J
Parsons P G
Parry Jno D
Parker Wm N
Peterson J T
Perry W D & Co
Phillips David
Porter Wm
Porter P & Co
R
Rav W H
Ramsey J D
Reed R
Rose E
Reed Dr G W R
Reddick J
Rodney Jno
Rhine W S
Roger & Co
Roberson J R
Ross Joshua
Rosell D C
Rupp W G
Ryland Jno
S
Sawyer W J
Scott Jno
Seaman Robt
Seed W M
Slay M L
Sharkey Ward'd
Sharo Robt T
Sheffield A M
Simmons J W D
Sloan John T
Stevens Elisha
Stephens Jos
Stephens J K
Stewart & Cons
Stevenson J E
Stuart Capt J R
Stewart J D
Stewart & Co
Stewart Jas
Stratton S J
Sturby Louis
Sullivan Martin
Sullivan Jas
T
Taylor Rev W G
Taylor Chas W
Taylor Rev Hen T
Taylor Rev A
Thomas T G
Thompson D
Thompson M
Titus Capt S N
Trout John
Trunkk Jas
Tow nsend H
Tomlinson J
Tyler Enoch
Tyler Capt J S
V
Vandyke N L
Vaunt C
W
Wallis W
Walker Thos
Walker Wm
Wayt Andrew
Wall Jas
Wain Michael
West Rev N
Weller F P
Wells W C
White W M
Whittemore L A
Westlake Sc.
Whitaker A
Winner Dr W
Wilson Jas
Wilkins Edwd
Winn Chas A
Williamson
Wisher Jon H
Williams J
Williams & Co
Weilman M D
Wilson Jno
Wilson Horner
Wilson Thos
Wesley P
Wood W W
Y
Young Jas
INITIALS
J H
Jenins B B
P S
Secy Alert B B Club
Sec y Atlanta B B Club
Secy Kereka B B Club
Secy Mechanic B B Club
Pittsburgh Free Press
Empire Oil Works
Globe Oil Works
Mingo Coal Co

LADIES' LIST, AUGUST 3.
[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Abbey s Miss
Allen H Mrs
Ainsworth Mary
B
Baker M H
Bailey E Miss 2
Banton C Miss
Barns Margt
Barlow F A
Beal
Bell A Miss
Binns Kate
Black S Mrs
Cox M Mrs
Brandy J
Burns Mrs (form)
C
Campbell H
Carnes S
Carleton 4 Miss
Cody E M miss
Conner Margt
Cowley E J
Crosier Annie
D
Dolen Ellen M
Dougell Cy Mrs
Davis Sarah
Duggan Mrs
E
Evans A E Mrs
F
Fleming J H
Forsman M Mrs
Forrest Hattie
Foreman Mrs
G
Garrison L Mrs
Gaisler L M rs
Gorman E Mrs
Granger N E
M
Griffith A E
Gallue E Miss
H
Harrison Miss
Horner Hester
Houpt M E
Harner Mrs
Kurstad (form)
J
John A Miss
Johnston M Mrs
K
Kearney Rosey
Kelling Mary
Kemp Ann
Kerr Wesley
Kohn Davis
Kolock Koyal
King Hon J
Kirby Hon J
Kramer Theo
L
Lee Harriet A
Lewis Lottie O
Lewis B Mrs
Legrand Sarah
Leonard Alice
(forester)
Lindsey Annie
Little M G Mrs
Long L Mrs
Lowry Martha H
(foreign)
M
Mann Hon John
Matocwa J O
Mate Joshua
Martin Joseph
Martin Jno L
Miller Wm
Mcskinburg M
A
Meiby Robt
Merrick H A
Merrill & Mc Coutie
Moroney Edw
Morrow Jas
Morrow wilson
Mothner Jno
Morrell D
Moore John
More E
Murphy Wm T
Murray Martin
Munn Jas
Meyer Adam
Mc
McAnlif Thos
McCleary Thos
McCormick G T
McCracken E
McDuff Gilbert
McFarland J H
McFarland s
McFaden N A
McGoner Robt
McGinnis Dan
McGarvey Jos
McGwin Mr
McKee W T
M Kein Wm
McLardy Thos
McMonie Jos
McMinn Jno
McShane Hugh
McWherty Jno
N
Nanity Jos
Nass W M
O
Overton R J
Orr J B
Oliver Jos H
O'Neil Henry
P
Pease Ellen Mrs
Parker Sarah
Paterson M Mrs
Patterson J E
Phillips Irene M
Phillips Mary A
Potter Ellen M
Potter Cath
Pounds Ellen
Prentice J Miss
R
Ralston J Miss
Reed clara M rs
Redmond E
Richards M L
Richardson t.
Rollins Mary
Rose J H
Ryan M Miss
S
Schaaf Lizzie
Schaeder L N
Scrimmer Mrs
Smith Susan M
Spear Mary J
Sutter Mollie
T
Thomas Jane E
Tinblin s Mrs
Tinblin Anna
Trump Marta
W
Ward M E 2
Walker Kate
Walter Alice
Watson s P Mrs
Weaver Mary
Wenck Louise
Wood Annie C
INITIALS
A M
A M 2
Netting Carrie
HUGH McKELVY, P. M.

Surety of the Peace.
Charles Whitehead is a peddler, and in the course of his daily peregrinations has occasion to pass the Custom House; but one James Cunningham, who is said to be a "habitual" loafer, making his headquarters on the steps of the Custom House, has disputed the right of the aforesaid peddler to pass and re-pass his loading place, and, as Whitehead alleges, abuses and threatens him on all occasions. He made information against the loafer before Alderman McMasters for surety of the peace, and, having been arrested, is now loading in jail, where he was committed for a hearing. What a pity it is that Warden White has not the pleasure of turning the key on a number of others of that class of individuals.

Spilt Milk.—John McKenna appeared before Alderman Lynch and made two informations against Mrs. Hineman, one for malicious mischief and the other for surety of the peace. He alleges that she went into his milk house and threw out his milk, and then threatened to beat his brains out with a shovel. The parties reside in Pipetown, and after the defendant had been arrested the matter was amicably settled and the defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Forcible Entry and Detainer.—Wm. Smith rented a house in Robinson township from a Mr. Steen, and for some reason Mr. Stein wanted him out, and to effect this his two sons, Thomas and William Stein, accompanied by officers Sarber and Smith, of this city, repaired to the place, and forcibly ejected him, and for this he made information before Alderman Strain against the young Steens and the two officers for forcible entry and detainer. A warrant was issued.

Malicious Mischief.—Washington McClintock made information before Mayor Morrison, yesterday, against three boys, Savage, Edgar and Quinn, charging them with malicious mischief. He alleges that they entered his orchard, and stole his fruit, and in order to get into the enclosure tore some palings from the fence. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

Taken to Greensburg.—John Cline, alias Smears, and Charles Pohle, who was arrested and committed to jail, a few days since, charged with committing the burglary at Irwin's Station, were taken to Greensburg yesterday by Robert M. Reed, Sheriff of Westmoreland county.

A Wife Beater.—Adeline Ellsberry made information before Alderman Butler against her husband, Asa Ellsberry, charging him with assault and battery. Asa was arrested and, on a hearing, in default of the required bail was committed to jail to answer at September sessions.

Committed.—James Vaughn was committed to jail yesterday for a hearing today, by Alderman McMasters, on oath of John Duffy, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretense. We were unable to learn the facts in the case.

Wife Beater.—Alderman Butler, of the Sixth ward, yesterday committed to jail, in default of bail, Isaiah Ellsberry, for trial on a charge of assaulting and battering his wife, Adelia.

ALLEGHENY.—August 3.
[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Allison Annie
Armstrong A D
Adams Jos
Adams Sadie J
Agnel Samuel
Armstrong Jno
Andrew M F
Andrews Robt
Atkinson T B
B
Beannie & Co
Bassett A E
Butler Caroline
Beatty C L
Bailey Chas T
Barnes Emma
Brown E E
Bennett Ed B
Bruce James
Barnes John T
Baker J
Boger J
Barker Joseph
Barnes James
Black Thomas
Barnes Mrs
Bergon Margt
Bruce Wm
Butler Wm J
Brine E M
Britton & More
C
Cratty E G
Campbell M A
Coats Martha
Clark J W
Carr Chrtis G
Cook Kate
Coward F B
Caldwell D
Clark Susan
Callander S M
Christy S S
Crawford Jno
Cullen John
Couch John J
Cooran Mich'l
Campbell Stoner & Co
Dutton Alex
Dougherty Chas
Duke Eliza A
Dipon Lizzie A
Dell Kate
Davis Joseph
Duncan Jno Dr
Davison Jno M
Dillon Mary
Donnelly M J
Dorrington M
Davidson Wm
Davis Phillip
E
Ellis Lizzie S
Ernest Rachey
Egan Margt
Edmundson W J
F
Figley Robt
Fennel Lizzie
Friend Mrs
Flenner Mary
Foono' Mary E
Frank John
Fry Emma
G
Goettman Phil
Gray Robt
Gray Wm A
Graham John
Gaverlick Jas
Gaston Hugh
Gordon Jas
Good Davis T
Garrett Agnes
H
Hockel S
Hazard Eliz
Honadle Rose 2
Heeley Kate
Hall Wm
Halwell Wm
Hall Mich'l
Hewston M E
Hartshorn Mag
Hite Thos
Huston J
Holland Jno L
Henderson J L
Hall Jno
Hughes Susan
Hamilton G S
Hamilton Mrs
Heart Callie
Hampton A
J
Jackson Isaac
Jackson W M
Jack Anna M
Jackson J W
Jenkins Sarah
Jonalin C H
K
Kline John
Kirby John
Kennedy W W
L
Lefferdy Jas
Liggett Ella M
Lenart Henry
Lull Samuel
Law Jane
Lafferty Robt
M
Moody Annie
Mahoney B
Mumlinger K
Marshall David
Martin Lizzie
Mercer Miss J
Mueller H W
Murray Jas
Markham Thos
Monahan Mag
Marshal Wm
Mayer & Hough
Mc
McCarley Ann
McLean Chas
McCormick C J
McNowles Ed
Mcreanglo C
Medding Sam
McAleer D
McClelland Jas
McCrum J A
McKee Jas
Mc cormick L C
McKeeley L E
McKinney Mary
Mcintyre M A
McClinton M
McAdam Peter
N
Netting Carrie
Nolan Mary
Nease David
Neely Georgie
Nesbit Wm
Nesley Wm
O
O'Hara Jas
P
Powell Agnes
Peart Agnes
Patterson A
Pringle Ned
Price Mary A
Patterson W B
R
Rosenthiel Kosa
Rankin Chas J
Ross Jas
Robertson J A
Rogers Jennie
Rood Linnie E
Reed David
Robinson J
Ranthill
S
Solar Kate
Scott Wm H
Shannon M D
Simmons Mrs
Sand J G
Seager Jno
Schnell Jacob
Shuster Chas
Smiley Jas
Snowden Sarah
Stoufcraft S L
Shenbey H
Spencer H
Scott Hugh
Silver Hugh H
Spear H H
Strong Geo
Stinson Chas
Smith Anthony
Straw F
Snyder E
T
Thompson E
Tiel Edw
Thompson Tane
Tenant Chas
U
Urie Jno
W
Wrightson W H
Wilson Wm F
Wright M R
Wilson Jno
Whitby Jno P
Woods Asa
Wagner Jno
Weaver S E
Williamson
Williams F W
Wilkins E J
Wick E
Williams E
Williamson D P
Williams Lottie
Wood Sarah Agnes
Watson Annie
White A & Co
Wilson Mary
Willoughby A
Wilson Jas
INITIALS
A M S
A M 3
HUGH McKELVY, P. M.

Boarding Under False Pretence.—Mrs. Mary Flinn, keeper of a boarding house, No. 154 Pike street, yesterday prosecuted, before Alderman Strain, James McGraw and William Whaler, alleging that they procured boarding by representing they were employed at Moorhead's mill and had wages to a considerable amount due them. This representation proved to be false, no wages being due them. Whaler's bill for boarding amounts to twelve dollars, and McGraw's to seven dollars and fifty cents. Warrants were issued.

Threatened to Beat Him.—Joseph McCarthy alleges that Mrs. Frank, a resident of the Ninth Ward, threatened to beat him yesterday, and to prevent her from committing the deed, he made information against her before Alderman Lynch, for surety of the peace. She was arrested and held for a hearing on Monday.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Valentine Burner made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday against George Baust, of Lawrenceville, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested, when he gave bail for a hearing.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
JULY REDUCTION!
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.
HENRY G. HALE
NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.
NEW SPRING GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
COMPRISING
All the Novelties of the Season,
Such as is only found in a
First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.
mh8:n57
THIRD ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER GOODS,
AT
E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
No. 107 Fifth St.,
CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.
All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.
Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.
jy10:n
Great Reduction in Prices.
SECOND ARRIVAL OF
Spring Goods,
Fresh from the Importers,
Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
OWEN BYRNE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 14 WYLIE ST.,
UNDER ASHLAND HALL.
ap20:n76
E. J. McGRATTY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.
A first class cutter will attend to custom work.
jy27:n80
HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
142 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.
All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my14:n108
ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.
WILLIAMSON'S
DINING ROOMS,
No. 36 Market St.,
(Between Second and Third Streets,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything in the season can still be served up at all hours of the day or night.
LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.
J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. ly21:n72
NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.
P. H. McGUIRE,
No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Mansion, H.K. CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.
Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. ja31:n
NEW STORE.
H. W. HORBACH,
Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,
ICE CREAM SALOON, and
REFRESHMENTS ORDINARY.
209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n99
A. YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants in
FLOUR, FEED,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
No. 555 Penn St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my29:n
CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.
L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.
SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,
Local Collecting Agents,
No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,
P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.
Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. jy27:n85
THE PEOPLE'S
TEA STORE,
Wilson & Underwood.
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.
No. 15 South West Diamond,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Call and examine our stock and prices. ap27:n83-dly
C. C. ALGEO,
DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,
SILVER WARE,
AND
French Clocks, &c.
Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.
No. 22 Fifth Street.
ap8:159877
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CHESTS,
Torry's Ice Cream Freezers,
VERY CHEAP, AT
Grafton's House-Furnishing Store,
66 Federal St.,
Near the Railroad Depot.
my31:n8 ALLEGHENY CITY.
WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.
FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c. Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oc31:n1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.
Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bottoms, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja21:ly
LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:n84:dwT
ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office: No. 14 corner First and Smithfield Sts.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja31:n82
SOMETHING NEW,—CALL and examine the new
SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.
They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by
WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.
QUINCY A. SCOTT,
DENTIST,
NO. 218 PENN STREET,
mh28:n92 PITTSBURGH.
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases Induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:eod&ly
GRAY'S GYMNASIUM,
No. 7 FOURTH STREET.
Daily exercises from 8 till 12½ o'clock. Gymnastic from 7 till 9 and from 11 to 12. Prof. GRAY. Vocal Music from 9 till 10, Prof. BLACK. Elocution from 10 till 11, Miss LE ROW, of Boston. jy18:n95

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLVED.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of HAMILTON & McKEE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 17th inst. The business of the firm will be settled by JAS. K. HAMILTON, Jr. In retiring from said firm I earnestly request my friends and patrons to continue their patronage in favor of my late partner. D. W. McKEE.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1867.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.
Graining, Glazing and Gilding
NEATLY EXECUTED.
MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n89

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm, and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.
O'HARA & ROBINSON,
M. O'HARA.
PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise, or material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1865, 5-20's of 1866, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. mh14:y38

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 3, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140¾; Eighty-one bonds, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 112; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 109¾; Consols, 109⅜; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107¾; Ten Forties, 102. Stocks— Erie Railroad, 78½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Chicago and Rock Island, 102; Chicago and Northwestern, 85¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 74⅞; Fort Wayne Railroad, 103⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 80⅞; New York Central, 105¾; Reading, 106½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 47¼. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Quartz Hill, 2,10; Gregory, 6,95; Smith & Parmalee, 6,10; Quicksilver, 31½.

Gold was firm during the day at 139¾@140, but closed strong at 3 p. m. at 140⅜. Cash gold is scarcer, but time contracts can be made at considerable concession; and, if it can be relied on the general impression of those who have the means of observing, the secret movement of trade the tendency should be downward. There was a sudden advance of Five Twenty bonds of 1862, 1864, and Ten Forties in sympathy with the advance of gold; these bonds had been below the price of other descriptions, and it was quite natural that they should be appreciated by parties wishing to invest at present rates.

The stock market is unsettled and rather lower on the speculative shares. A large amount of these stocks are carried one a small margin and higher interest, and holders are anxious to realize before they decline much. The present plethora of money makes it very easy to carry stocks, and strong houses get all they want on stocks at four per cent. per annum.

Mining shares firm, Corydon was down to 1,30, but is now rapidly picked up by the knowing ones at present prices; it is said that the stock is largely oversold—it might be dangerous to be short under such circumstances.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110¾
" 5-20s, 1865	111¼
" " 1864	109¼
" " 1865	109½
" " 1867	109⅝
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	107⅛
June 7-30s	107⅛
July 7-30s	107⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅞
Gold	139¾
Silver	138⅞

The attempt to influence the price of petroleum by exaggerated estimates and mis-statements seems not to be confined to the Pittsburgh market. It is a well-known fact that the price at New York about the beginning of last month advanced some twelve cents per gallon—that is, from twenty-one and a half to thirty-three cents per gallon. Notwithstanding these perfectly known facts, Reuter's telegrams from this country, published in the European papers, quote prices on the 6th ultimo, standard white at 24c; on the 8th ult., do. do. at 22c; on 10th ult., do. do. at 27½c; on 11th ult., do. do. at 27c—while on the 8th ultimo 31c was paid for standard white in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, commenting on this matter, very appropriately remarks:

"Such reports are most extraordinary, and such entire ignorance of market values can scarcely be accounted for unless Mr. Reuter's agents work in the interest of some speculative parties who desire by false reports to influence the markets. We are informed by dealers that the rise during the month of July is to be added largely by speculative movements, with a view of effecting a "corner," and that these speculations will be continued, and favored by reports of an over-sold market for consumption, prices are likely to be maintained. The European market has followed ours, and a rise of seven francs a barrel has been obtained. The exports from this port alone, during the present month, are larger than for six months together of last year, and the stocks in Europe greater than ever before."

—Some of the writers upon National finances, says the New York *Journal of commerce*, confound the effects of an expanded currency with the results of the National banking system, and attempt to hold the latter responsible for both. The National banks added largely to this expansion, but this might have taken place under any system. A vital objection to the new paper that is brought into being a large number of new institutions, to be managed to a great extent by men who are unfamiliar with the science of banking, and who had every opportunity and inducement to violate sound principles in the conduct of their charge. But the recklessness, the extravagance, the waste and theft which have ruined thousands, in and out of these banks, came chiefly from the influence of the vicious currency, not necessarily connected with any system of National banking.

—The New York *Times*, referring to the recent bank failures, says:

Our sensational neighbor of the *Herald*, who is running a tilt against the National Banking system, is evidently hard up for material of opposition. He quotes this morning the failure of the Weedsport Bank of Western New York, which occurred two or three weeks ago, and which *is not a National bank*. He also makes a considerable noise over the Unadilla, now a National Bank of Schoharie county, in this State. The concern is of individual ownership, and was so as a New York Free Bank. The chief owners are responsible people, and we dare say there will be no loss to its noteholders and no ultimate loss to depositors, if the concern has really "gone up." The Pequonock Bank, now National, of Bridgeport, Conn., is also cited by the *Herald*. Here there will be no loss to either note holders or depositors, and less than 25 per cent. under any probable circumstances to the stockholders of the bank. The National Bank Examiners, commissioned from Washington, were advised of the difficulty, and had charge of the concern before the bad conduct of the Cashier was made generally public.

Here, then, is one false start by our neighbor, and two very lame examples of the "rottenness" or "downfall" of the National banking system out of nearly 1800 banks throughout the country, which have made uniform and equal to legal tenders the entire bank note circulation of the United States—superceding at the same time more than a score of different local State bank currencies, many of them of uncertain credit, and the whole subject to discount at the great centers of trade and commerce.

—The followed list embraces some of the suspensions and failures of national banks since January, 1867:

March 2—The National Bank of Newton, Mass., failed with liabilities of $110,000. March 2—The National Bank of Hudson, N. Y., discovered an embezzlement by the cashier to the amount of $50,000. The concern revived after a suspension of several weeks, and resumed business. March 4—First National Bank of Medina, Mo., failed with liabilities of $50,000. March 4—The Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore, broke down from the effects of a series of defalcations, carried on for a long time by two officers of the institution. July 25—The Wayne County National Bank, Ohio, closed its doors, its liabilities being $125,000. July 26—The National Bank of Unadilla, Otsego county, failed, its liabilities being $200,000. July 27—The Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., suspended business, and offered a reward of $500 for the fugitive cashier, W. Hamilton Barnum, who absconded with $60,000.

In the above brief statement the reasons for the difficulties of the national banks in question are too lamentably obvious to need further comment.

—A letter from Buenos Ayres says the wool clip this year will be 100,000,000 pounds, and that the recent rise in the tariff of the United States has produced great clamor among the wool-growers. But, fortunately, for some years great efforts have been made to refine the wool at that country, and in proportion the finer wools pay less duty. No wools will go to the United States this year but those that are fine and clean. The shearing would begin this year on October 1. The wool bids fair to be finer, cleaner, free from burrs, and of better color than ever before.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Coffee dull; stock 25,000 bags. Flour quiet, firmer and unchanged. Wheat active. Corn white dull and declined 5c; sales at $1,10@1,15; mixed western $1. Oats steady at 79@80c for new, and 80c for old. Rye $1,40. Provisions in good demand for South. Bacon steady and unchanged. Bulk Meats scarce, and steady at 12c for city, and 13½c for western. Whiskey; free scarce and offered at $2@2,10 in bond and held at $2,25@2,35.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 2.—Flour dull; city double extra at $10,25@11,00; country at $9,75@10; extra at $8@9,50. Wheat firm, at $2,25 for No. 1; $1,96@1 for No. 2; $1,73@1,75 for No. 3, and $1,25 for rejected. Oats higher, at 75c for No. 1, and 70c for No. 2. Corn weak, at 87c for old. Receipts: flour 500 bbls; wheat 13,000; oats 2,000; corn 3,000 bush. Shipments: flour 1,200 bbls; oats 1,000; corn 300.

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LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fm9:f

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 2, 1867.

The general markets do not seem to improve much, and there are no indications apparent at present of any immediate improvement. It is true, there is a moderate local demand for most of the leading commodities, but, in the aggregate, the volume of business is light, and there is an almost total absence of anything like a speculative feeling. So far as regards values, there are no changes worthy of special mention, but generally speaking, the tendency is downward.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Wheat are increasing, but thus far the bulk of it is consigned to millers, and, as a consequence, we have but few sales to record. Prime Penna Red may be quoted at $2,15@2,20. Oats dull and drooping, we quote nominally at 78c, on track, and 80c in store. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1,20@1,25 for new and old. Corn is scarce and steady at 98@91 for prime Yellow. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and dull, with a drooping tendency, though prices are without quotable change. Choice Spring Wheat brands may be quoted at $11,50@11,75. New Winter Wheat is selling at $11,75@12. Fancy brands range from $15@16. Rye Flour is scarce and in demand, but unchanged at $8,25.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady, with regular jobbing sales at 12@13½c for Shoulders; 15@15c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21@24c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm at 13@13½c, and the same is true of Mess Pork at $25@25,50.

POTATOES—Continue exceedingly dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. We are cognizant of offers having been made to sell to-day at $2 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—Are coming in more freely, but, as yet, the demand keeps up to the supply, and prices are pretty well maintained, ranging from $2@5 per barrel, according to quality.

EGGS—The arrivals continue very liberal for the season, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices have still further declined, and we now quote at 16@17c.

BUTTER—Is very quiet—indeed, it is seldom mentioned. We continue to quote nominally at 18@19c for prime fresh, in pails and firkins.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular sales at 13@13c, according to quality.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales of new at scales at $16@20 per ton.

OIL—Lard Oil is steady at 85c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 2, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was somewhat "panicky" to-day, and as holders were more anxious to sell, being a little apprehensive that a reaction might set in, if it had not already, and, as a consequence, the sales in the aggregate were larger than during any preceding day this week. Prices, as will be seen by reference to the sales, are lower. For example, sales were reported at two cents per barrel, while yesterday and the day before 11@11½ was asked. It is but proper to remark, however, that late in the afternoon there were offers to buy frat water at 10½ without finding sellers. Upon the whole, the market was in a very unsettled condition throughout the entire day, though on one point there can be no disputing, and that is, prices ruled lower. The sales were:

3000 bbls	all 1867, buyer's option	13
1000 "	first water	10½
2000 "	after Sept. 1st, seller	10½
1000 "	first water	10
5000 "	deliverable at Oil City, buyer's option, until Jan. 1st, 1869	14½

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also panicky, unsettled and irregular to-day, and, as will be seen by reference to sales, there is quite a difference in prices. For instance, August is reported at 31c and 32c, and for the last four months at 32@33½c—nothing done in spot oil. The sales were:

2000 bbls	59 each month from September to December, buyer	32c
500 "	August, buyer	32c
2000 "	560 each month, September to December, buyer	33c
4000 "	1000 each month, September to December, buyer	33½c
1000 "	August, buyer	31c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Dilworth & Bro., 300 bbls refined, to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Braum & Wagner, 250 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 100 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan, 104 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

E. Jagaman, 157 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

J. Myer & Co, 100 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Jas. Benney, Jr, 100 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 50 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 552 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 502 do do, Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger, 300 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Co., 250 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 152 do do, to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 25 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Chas. Ecky, 50 do crude to W. P. Wimer, Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co, 500 bbls refined, to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co, 48 do do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Waring, King & Co, 48 do do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 84 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

W. Wilson, 30 do lubricating, to H. D. Garrett, Philadelphia.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 2, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is steady at 4@5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull, 109¾@110¼, gold, for first class bills. Gold a shade better, opening at 140, and closing at 140⅜@140¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Are a shade firmer. Closing quotations are: Coupons '81, 110¾, do '62, 112; do '64, 109¾; do '65, 109¾; do new, 109¾; 7-30's (1st series, 107¾; 2d and 3d do, 107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks lower closing quiet.

CLOSING PRICES.

The following were the closing prices at 5:30 p. m: Ohio Certificates, 99¾@99¾; Canton 30@31; Cumberland 37@37¾; Quicksilver 34¾@34¾; Mariposa 60@60¾; Western Union Telegraph 47@47¾; Pacific Mail 165¾; Atlantic 110¾; New York Central 104¾@104¾; Erie 75¾@75¾; Hudson 119¾@120; Reading 105¾; Michigan Southern 101; Illinois Central 118 @118¾; Pittsburgh 96¾@97; Toledo 123@123¼; Rock Island 101¼@101¾; Northwestern 142¾@143¾; Preferred 69¾@70; Fort Wayne 103@106¾; Wabash 50¾; Tennessee 6s ex-Coupons 69¾; New Issue 68; of Wells, Fargo & Co., 67¾; Adams Express 76¾; American 60, 70; United States 60, 70; Merchants Union 60, 17¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are generally steady. Gregory 600; Corydon 130; Gunnell 1,00; Sensendeafer 250; Bonton 110; Midas 300; Smith & Parmlee 600; Rocky Mountains 170; La Crosse 80; Davidson 222.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of specie to-morrow will be about one million dollars, and if the California bars get up from quarantine, nearly two millions.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts in the Sub-Treasury were $2,230,-000; payments $1,551,319; balance, $127,825,-804.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra, $8,50@9,75; family $10,25@10,75. Wheat in right supply and better demand, and prices higher, closing at $1,95 for No. 1 red, and $2,20@2,25 for white, the latter rate for choice Kentucky, which is wanted by shippers. Corn unchanged and in fair request. No. 1, 94c; dull and prices lower and irregular, sales of new at 90@93c, and old at 88@90c. Rye dull and heavy, and the premium to a great extent are nominal, and it could have been bought at 90c at the close. Barley dull and nominally unchanged. Timothy dull at